

PROCEEDINGS  
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NOTES ON SPHENOPHORUS (COLEOPTERA).

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During studies of the genus *Sphenophorus* certain forms previously undescribed have come to notice. These with some nomenclatorial changes, are treated briefly in the following notes.

***Sphenophorus costicollis*, new species.**

Form similar to *robustus*, distinctly more slender, a little more depressed. Ground color dull red with clay-colored natural coating covering dorsal surface except thoracic vittae, shining red on exposed portions of sides, abdominal surface and sides of legs.

Rostrum five-sixths as long as thorax, subequal in distal four-fifths, last fifth slightly dilated with sides parallel as seen from side, posterior face not produced. Thoracic vittae strongly elevated, narrow, polished; median widest at middle, tapering and terminating at about the distance of one-tenth to base of thorax; lateral vittae of similar width with branch faintly indicated, basal half of nearly uniform width.

Elytra completely covered with gray coating without callosities; third interval wide, distinctly elevated; fifth narrower, less convex but wider than fourth or sixth, lower surface including legs and other characters about as in *robustus*.

Length 13 mm.; width 5.5 mm.

Described from a single female from New Orleans, La., collected April 26, 1918, by Mr. Thos. H. Jones.

Type No. 22,775, U. S. National Museum.

A well-marked species not likely to be mistaken for any described form.

**Var. *callosipennis*, new variety.**

Smaller than type of *costicollis*, ground color black or piceous, tending to dark red on exposed portion of sides of abdomen and of legs; coating either slightly reddish or yellowish. Median vitta a little longer. Third elytral interval polished black in basal half; a distinct sub-basal and sub-apical callosity.

Length 11 mm.; width 4 mm.

Dudley, Mo., March 29, 1919, collected by Mr. A. F. Satterthwait under drift. One female and two males.

Type No. 22,776, U. S. National Museum.

In the males the branch of the lateral vitta extends in a thin line nearly to the base of the thorax. The characters separating this form from *costicollis* do not seem of sufficient importance to indicate specific rank, but it may be considered a geographical race.

***Sphenophorus glyceriae*, new name.**

*Sphenophorus reticulaticollis* Chttm. (nec Boheman), Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. VI, p. 163, 1904.

Since Mr. G. C. Champion (*Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Coleoptera, Vol. IV, Part 7, 1910, pp. 160, 161), has stated definitely that he has seen the type of Boheman's *reticulaticollis* and that it is not the species described by the writer under that name, it becomes necessary to rename it, and the above is suggested.

This species has been observed by Mr. A. F. Satterthwait ovipositing on *Glyceria septentrionalis* at Woodrow, Mo., May 23, 1919.

***Sphenophorus missouriensis*, new variety.**

Form similar to *pontederiae*, much smaller, depressed, color dull reddish, natural coating thin, pruinose. Rostrum rather long, somewhat strongly and uniformly arcuate, moderately compressed, finely carinate at middle, scarcely produced at apex. Thorax subquadrate, subapical fossa shallow, lateral vittae and punctation about as in *glyceriae*, in which it also agrees closely in most other characters.

Length 6.5 mm.; width 2.2 mm.

Two males collected with *S. glyceriae* on *Glyceria septentrionalis*, Woodrow, Mo., May 23, 1919 (A. F. Satterthwait).

Type No. 22,777, U. S. National Museum.

This variant differs so markedly in its more slender form, different shaped rostrum, apparently longer legs and in lacking the natural coating as to merit a varietal name.